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AT BOCAS DEL TORO

How the Rebels Attacked the Town.

THE TROOPS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Several Women Killed—The Loss Small Considering the Desperate Fight Made.

COLON, Colombia, March 22.—(Special correspondence Associated Press.)—Following are the details of the attack recently made upon Bocas del Toro, during which the notorious Mexican bandit, Garza, was killed:

About 4 a. m. Friday, March 8, rebels from Nicaragua made a desperate attack upon Bocas del Toro. The attacking party consisted of 50 men, under the leadership of Catarino Garza, Piercia Castro and Stefano More, a lawyer. After landing under cover of the darkness, the rebels captured the policemen on duty, and attacked the calaboose and liberated all the prisoners. The rebels then attacked the quarters, garrisoned by about 40 soldiers, under command of Lieutenant Lopez.

The government soldiers were taken by surprise, and some were killed while still in their bunks, but when aroused the soldiers fought gallantly. A lieutenant was killed during the fighting. Ten rebels were killed, 15 wounded and 25 taken prisoners. On the government side four were killed and nine wounded. Among the rebels killed were Garza and Castro. As soon as the invaders saw these two men fall they retreated towards the outskirts and disappeared in the brush.

During the encounter the attempt was made to set fire to the town. Castro saturated the side of a house with kerosene and was in the act of lighting a match to start the conflagration when he was noticed by a soldier, who shot him dead. The rebels also made an unsuccessful attempt to use dynamite.

Several women were killed. Miss Nellie Isaacs, the government school-mistress, is reported among the slain.

A government official, after the engagement, captured the schooner Favor de Dios and found on board 80 rifles, 20,000 cartridges and blankets, clothing and rations for the rebels.

At the request of United States Consul Agent Dr. Hand, 50 marines from the United States cruiser Atlanta were landed for the protection of American interests. As this letter is mailed, a decisive battle is about to be fought in the department of Santander. Senor Reyes, commander of the government troops, is at Ocuita with 500 men and is awaiting the arrival of reinforcements numbering 5000 men. When these two bodies are joined a combined attack will be made upon the rebel forces, estimated to number about 6000.

Still Later News.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Since the above letter was mailed the Associated Press correspondent at Colon, March 18, cabled that a telegraphic message had been received there from President Caro, dated Bogota, announcing the revolution in the republic of Colombia was ended. The dispatch added the triumph of General Reyes over the rebels had been complete.

Prisons in Havana Are Now Empty.

TAMPA, Fla., March 22.—Incoming passengers from Havana report sympathizers with the Cuban revolution arrested during the disturbances have been released. They are watched, and should they be re-arrested will be confined at Mantanzas.

This release is designed to clear the prisons of Havana so no evidence of the rebellion will be observed by visitors.

It is reported that the insurrectionists have discovered that General Sanquilly, who was expected to lead the rebels, but was arrested before the uprising came, has been receiving \$200 a month from the Spanish government for eight years past to keep it advised of plots against the government by Cubans.

General Guillermo is reported near Santiago with 4,000 men, divided into companies of 500. For the next two months it is stated there will be no great progress, as the Cubans do not intend to now assume the aggressive. Early in June, at the opening of the rainy season the Spanish troops not acclimated will be exposed to the elements and yellow fever is relied upon to kill more troops than the Cubans might with rifles.

Spaniards Not Yet Satisfied the Alliance Was Fired Upon.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Spanish naval commander at Havana is still in-

vestigating the firing upon the steamship Allianca. It is officially said that Spain will make no reply to Gresham's note until the Spanish naval commander now investigating the matter shall report to the official authority that Spain has assured the United States she is disposed to act fairly, and that a detailed answer will be made to Gresham's dispatch at the very moment the government is in a position to speak intelligently. No apology, however, will be made until Spain is satisfied that it is proper that she should do so.

He Has Osseous Paralysis.

TAMPA, Fla., March 22.—A remarkable case of osseous paralysis, one of the most unusual diseases known to the medical profession, was brought to the attention of Drs. Petty and Lawrence last night. The victim is Fermen Machado, who came from Havana only a few days ago. His feet and his lower limbs nearly up to the knees are destitute of life, and are insensible to feeling. The tissues have shrunk until the limbs are entirely desiccated and have become as hard as bone. The line of demarcation between the healthy tissue and the ossified or portion is clear and distinct, with an abrupt slope in the size of the leg of about three-quarters of an inch, the skin on this surface being affected by an eruption resembling letter or ringworm.

A blow upon Machado's shins or upon his feet is not felt by him at all, but gives out a sound as if a solid bone or a stone had been struck. Of course, the patient has lost the power of locomotion, but otherwise his health is good and he has an exceptionally good appetite. He is almost constantly thirsty, and drinks great quantities of ice water daily.

A nurse in attendance upon Machado, to test the feeling in his patients limbs, if any, cut his own initials upon the back of the right leg just below the calf, while Machado was asleep. The man never stirred during the operation, and slept soundly for four hours afterward. Not the slightest moisture appeared on the blade of the knife, although some of the incisions were one-eighth of an inch deep.

Dr. Lawrence pronounces the disease "dry mortification," and says that it is one of the rarest in medical science, and has been reported only a very few times in the surgical journals.

Dr. Petty thinks that perhaps the growth of the disease may be checked if his patient could be given scientific treatment. The disease first made its appearance about three months ago.

Case Will Be Reopened.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—In United States district court argument was to have been commenced on Monday next in the case of strikers charged with obstructing mails. Today Attorney Monteith of defense in presenting a list of instructions for the jury, raised the point that the government had failed to prove the existence of the Southern Pacific Company. The case will now have to be reopened, and Monteith will make an effort to have Eugene V. Debs, who will be in the city next week, placed on the stand.

Lieutenant-Governor Millard.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—It is authoritatively stated today by intimate friends of Lieutenant-Governor Millard that he is dangerously ill with consumption at Indio, and that he will not live to assume the duties of his position. Those in a position to know say that in the event of the fatal termination of Mr. Millard's illness, Governor Budd will appoint Mr. Jeter who was the democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor at the recent election.

Worth Saving.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The bark Two Schooner loaded with over 3500 tons of coal, from Baltimore, is now waiting at Kingston for the arrival of Admiral Meade's squadron, due there next Friday. As steamer coal is now quoted at Kingston at \$9 per ton, the United States will save by this shipment alone \$18,000.

Miners Will Strike If Wages Are Not Restored.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., March 22.—At a mass meeting of miners yesterday it was decided, unless the old scale of wages was restored, to strike Saturday. The miners are getting 50 and 60 cents a ton, and want the old rates of 60 and 70 cents.

General Badeau's Funeral.

RIDGEWOOD, March 22.—Funeral services over the remains of General Badeau were held at the Catholic church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel today. The remains were subsequently removed to Tarrytown for interment.

Montana's Senators Both Suffering From La Grippe.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator Lee Mantle has been seriously ill at Cochran with the gripple. He is recovering. Senator Carter is ill at Helena.

A SERIOUS AFFAIR

Great Britain's Demand Merits Consideration.

A SPECIAL COPY IN WASHINGTON

It Demands "Smart" Money and Damages, and Bars All Americans From the Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—There is absolute authority for the statement, notwithstanding guarded denials, that Great Britain's demand upon Nicaragua is of such a character as to merit very grave consideration on the part of the United States. Barrios has brought a special copy of the demand to Washington, and it discloses the fact that the conditions imposed upon this feeble and impetuous republic are harsh in the extreme. Great Britain demands \$75,000 "smart" money, to be paid down within seven weeks; that is to say before April 10th next, for the affront to the British crown implied in the alleged wrongful expulsion of the British consul, Hatch, from Bluefields. Next, Great Britain insists that the claims of Hatch and other British subjects for damages shall be submitted to a commission of three, one to be appointed by Nicaragua, one by Great Britain and a third to be selected by them; but "not to be a citizen of any American republic." The United States' interests in Nicaragua, especially regarding the problem of the trans-isthmian canal, are so great that the presentation of excessive demands, followed perhaps by security of territory as a guarantee of payment, has brought the United States face to face with a complication which, in connection with the Venezuelan boundary question, assumes importance of the first magnitude. Knowing that Nicaragua can spare not one cent, it remains to be seen whether she can give satisfactory assurances of its future payment. Little doubt is expressed that Great Britain will seize something, and by the Clayton Bulwer treaty the United States will have a right to know in advance just what Great Britain proposes to do. Discussing the matter, a leading official said:

Great Britain's exclusion of the United States from participating in the proposed Nicaraguan arbitration is a distinct recognition of the identity of Nicaragua and the United States, and of the influence of the United States on this continent, as well as a confession of Great Britain's weakness among the American republics.

Important Dispatches Sent to Admiral Meade by the Columbia.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The cruiser Columbia is now on her way to South America. It is stated she carries important dispatches to Admiral Meade. Neither the state nor navy department will confirm this report, which, however, comes from a reliable source. It is asserted the dispatches relate chiefly to the Alliance affair. Meade is instructed to gather any additional information regarding the matter. He is also directed as to the use of vessels under his command in Cuban waters. A cablegram was received from Meade today announcing his departure from San Domingo for Kingston.

According to the programme arranged for the cruise of the North Atlantic squadron before it sailed from Hampton roads, the vessels were to stop at Port au Prince, after leaving San Domingo, and to proceed to Santiago de Cuba, on the south coast of the island. Just why Admiral Meade omitted these points in his cruise was not explained in his cablegram, and at the navy department the officials say he has acted in this without instructions. He is at full liberty, they say, to make changes in the programme. An explanation that finds general belief is that Admiral Meade has heard of the difficulty that has arisen between the United States and Spain over the Alliance affair, and is indisposed to complicate the diplomatic adjustment of the case by paying a visit to Cuban waters, which might be construed by the Spanish press into a demonstration of force intended to coerce their government. At Kingston also that the admiral will be convenient to the isthmus and the Spanish main, so as to be in readiness to respond to any call there may be to strengthen the forces at Colon and to have a ship look into Bluefields.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo, of the navy department, is aboard the Columbia.

He goes south for a short tour, and may leave the vessel at Kingston, Jamaica.

Ezeta's Pronouncement.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—General Antonio Ezeta, ex-vice-president and

deposed dictator of San Salvador, is still bent on revolution, though he is somewhat handicapped in being obliged to direct his lieutenants in San Salvador at long range. Ezeta, safely housed in a big hotel here, is well out of danger. His latest card is a long proclamation issued "To all Salvadoreños." The fugitive general asserts that his "heart still beats with the ardent love of patriotism and sacred fire of liberty." He says he knows his friends in San Salvador are suffering on his account, and he assures them that they shall soon see him again contending with the enemy on the battlefield in defense of their country.

The doughty general refers to his release from custody by United States authorities and pays his respects to his brother, Carlos Ezeta, the fugitive president, as follows: "I am before the world after having been tried in the courts of this country. I have saved myself from certain death by a miracle, after the shameful retreat of the head of our nation and his cabinet, leaving my companions in arms, who were true to the last, to be the victims of our cowardly and infamous enemies. Adversity does not make me lose courage."

Newfoundlanders Opposed to Union With Canada.

St. John's, N. F., March 23.—A public meeting last night, under the auspices of the Anti-Confederation League, which opposes the plan for the union of Newfoundland with Canada, was one of the most enthusiastic ever held here. Resolutions were passed requesting the colonial government not to send confederation delegates to Canada, but to ask instead for a royal commission from England. The anti-confederation feeling is evidently very strong, and the plan of sending a delegation to Ottawa decidedly unpopular. However, public clamor seems likely to prove of no avail. In all probability the delegation, which is already named, will proceed to Ottawa. Premier Sir William Whiteway continues very ill, and cannot accompany his colleagues in the delegation when they leave Newfoundland, but intends following them when sufficiently recovered. Besides the premier, the delegation, as named, will consist of Robert Bond, George Emerson and Edward Morris. All the documents and other material will be ready for the delegates in time for the next Halifax steamer. It is understood that the government has not yet asked for the co-operation of the opposition as regards confederation, and it is not likely to do so.

Announcement of the Program of the New Spanish Ministry.

MADRID, March 23.—The queen regent having charged Castillo with the formation of a cabinet, to replace the Sagasta ministry, the following appointments were announced today:

President of the council, Senor Castillo; minister of foreign affairs, Duke Tetuan; justice, Romero Robledo; war, General Aznaraga; marine, Admiral Beranger; finance, Navarro Reverter; interior, Senor Cosgayan; public works, Bosch; colonies, Castellanes.

The members of the cabinet were sworn in this evening. The program, as published, urges the new ministers to act with energy regarding the disturbances in Cuba, and says that Cuba will make any sacrifice in order to suppress uprisings.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Considerable curiosity is felt here as to the complexion of the new Spanish ministry. It is regarded as not unlikely that the conservative Canovas del Castillo will form the cabinet. This would result in all probability in the resignation of the Spanish minister at Washington, as the minister is a liberal, and could not serve under a conservative prime minister.

Chang Asked for Delay.

TOKIO, March 23.—The peace ambassadors of Japan and China met today at Simonosaki and proceeded directly to business. The conditions upon which Japan will consent to end the war were stated in explicit terms. After some discussion, Li Hung Chang asked for three days' delay, in order that he might consult the authorities in Peking on certain points. It was granted.

More Nonunion Crews.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—There was no further trouble on the water front this morning. The striking sailors were undemonstrative, and the Shipowners' Association succeeded in getting three vessels away with nonunion crews.

Strike May Be Settled.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—A delegation from the White Screwmen's Association are in conference with Governor Foster. The prospects for a settlement of the strike are excellent.

Grows More Serious.

CALCUTTA, March 22.—The situation in Chitral has grown more serious. Lieutenant Ross, of the Fourteenth Sikh legion, was attacked by the enemy and killed with some of his men.

REGRETS THE ATTACK

Resolutions Passed by the Japanese Diet.

CHANG'S CONDITION FAVORABLE

Great Indignation Felt at Yokohama—Two of the Emperor's Surgeons Attending Chang.

YOKOHAMA, March 25.—Resolutions have been submitted to the Japanese diet regretting the attack upon Viceroy Li Hung Chang, who was shot and wounded in the face yesterday at Simonosaki.

The bullet has not yet been extracted from Li Hung Chang's face, but his condition is favorable. He has no fever and is suffering but little pain. His assailant, who is described as a political bravo, rushed from the crowd when the viceroy's palanquin was passing and fired at the Chinese statesman. The bullet entered his left cheek. The affair has caused the greatest indignation here.

Will Cede No Territory.

LONDON, March 25.—A dispatch to the Westminster Gazette says the Japanese parliament has passed a resolution deploring the attempt to assassinate Li Hung Chang.

A Simonosaki dispatch says that Chang will refuse to cede any territory to Japan, but will offer a greatly increased sum of money as an indemnity instead. It is believed, the dispatch says, that peace negotiations will not prove successful, there evidently being some secret force behind China.

The Emperor's Physicians.

LONDON, March 25.—A Tokio dispatch says immediately after he heard of the shooting of Li Hung Chang, the emperor sent two of his principal surgeons to attend the Chinese envoy, and also sent his principal aide-de-camp with messages from the empress and himself.

No Cause for Anxiety.

LONDON, March 25.—A Tokio dispatch says the surgeon attending Chang has telegraphed the emperor that the wound is in good condition, and there is no cause for anxiety regarding the result. Chang's assailant is believed to be insane.

The emperor and imperial ministers have publicly deplored the act of the would-be assassin of Chang, and says he must be punished.

A Report that Cuban Insurgents Are Increasing.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Herald this morning publishes the following: Tampa, Fla., March 24.—Marti, Gomez and Marco are not yet in Cuba, says a New York capitalist, who arrived here tonight by the steamer Olivette, from Cuba. He also said: "If the ministry in Spain neglects reforms in Cuba, I believe this rebellion will become serious. Many citizens who are now neutral will become active as soon as they realize that there is no hope of reforms from Spain. The Spanish officers and soldiers now in the field seem very indifferent with one or two exceptions, notably General Garriah and Colonel Santocilde."

"There is practically no enthusiasm among the Spanish troops, while the insurgents are full of it. If Spain does not handle the insurrection with a firm hand at once I do not believe it will be possible for her to conquer it. She is preparing to send a great many soldiers, but they will fall easy victims to yellow fever just as soon as the rainy season begins."

"There is no doubt but the insurgents will receive large reinforcements. Their numbers are growing constantly now, and I should say that they have about 5,000 men in the field from the Canto river to the east end of the island. All work is stopped by the war in this section. The insurgents seem to be concentrated in the vicinity of Jiguani, or Baire but for what purpose I could not learn. They are using great diplomacy and are winning favor thereby. They are not molesting the sugar grinding or the crops."

Aid From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25.—An element of substantiality has been imparted to recent rumors that Cuban residents of Philadelphia were assisting their compatriots in other cities in storing and sending to the revolutionists of the island quantities of arms and ammunition. Leaders of the local agitation in behalf of Cuban independence scout this idea. They say that it would be the most foolhardy and shortsighted project in which they could possibly engage at this, their critical juncture, and that they would never consent to take part in a movement like this, which would array powerful Uncle Sam against their cause. What has loaned the air of probability to the rumors is that at least four wagonloads of boxes, mysteriously and cautiously delivered to Cuban cigar stores in this city within the past day or two, have been closely followed and watched by Pinkerton detectives, who are probably employed by the Spanish government. An official of the Spanish government in Cuba, who arrived at Key West a few days ago, said that Philadelphia was a hotbed of the Cuban revolutionary movement, and that heavy shipments of arms and ammunition had been made from here. He is also authority for the statement that the names of the persons so engaged are well known, as well as their manner of operation, and that this information will be laid before the Spanish minister at Washington within the next few days, with instructions to ask the United States government to arrest the alleged confederates.

har ges Against the Former Whisky Trust Directors.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A sensational report was submitted to Receiver McNulta, of the whisky trust, today by experts, who for a month have been examining the books of the Greenhut management, Charges of juggling accounts, doctoring books and similar work, are made, and the report asserts that former directors and officers, by disposing of stock to themselves, have left a discrepancy of \$1,924,120. The report states that 34,682 shares were sold by officers and directors to themselves at 45 cents on the dollar, and consequently almost \$2,000,000 is due from them to stockholders of the Distilling & Cattle Feeding Company.

General McNulta has called a conference of the interested parties to consider the matter. There is little doubt but the experts' report will result in a hot fight between the present management and the Greenhut people.

A Big Catch of Burglars.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 25.—The biggest catch of burglars yet made in Northern Indiana was made yesterday. For six months burglars, highwaymen and cracksmen have plied their work here, also at Wallen, Cherrubusco and Huntington, looting twenty or more stores. Captain Borgman and the police surrounded the entire gang in the house here and captured them. Among them were: George Dolan and William Thompson, pals of the notorious Marvin; Jack Guy, Henry Lacy, Adolph Reyking and a locksmith. One confessed to thirty jobs. The house had thousands of dollars' worth of stolen property in it.

The Thief Captured Before He Could Escape.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A thief attempted to rob the till of the Equitable Commission Company, in the Grand Pacific building today, and was shot at by the cashier. The thief returned the fire but no one was hurt. The visitor asked to see Proprietor Hennig. He was shown into Hennig's private office, where he grabbed a roll of bills and started to run. Hennig caught him and a tussle followed, the thief finally breaking loose. At the door he fired two shots. The clerk then opened fire on the retreating robber. The man reached the street, but was arrested, the money being recovered.

Prisoners Escape.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 25.—Six United States prisoners escaped from the jail last night. Among them is Bill West, the notorious outlaw, who deliberately shot and killed United States Deputy Marshal Kinney, on the street in Miami, Indian territory. The others are horse thieves and general robbers.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Ex-Mayor and ex-Congressman Richard Vaux died this morning of gripple.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE